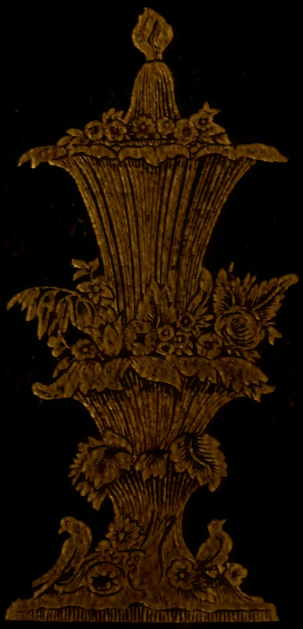

Charles A Thompson

Augusta

December 7th 1848. Geo.

Dr Dugas.

The Vital Power and Functions

The vital power is the antagonistic of Chemical affinities; life is the manifestation of the ascendancy of this power over the Chemical affinities: the law of the vital powers governs the organic powers; the ultimate actions are under the vital power: This power pervades the universe and reveals itself when it gets the ascendancy of matter; Animals may remain in a state of torpor or dormant vitality for a considerable length of time, — Vegitables may also remain under the earth for an indefinite period, if the air and other decomposing agents be withheld & whenever the warmth of the sun — or artificial stimuli are applied they grow or manifest vitality — The first manifestation of life is organization, and the formation of fibrine from albumen is the first step towards organization: The phenomina are nothing but the functions of an animal or plant: first manifestation of life organization. — as soon as the vital power takes control of any substance it becomes organized — thus elements combine and form tissues, — and the

tissues form organs:— with the exception of the Muscular and Nervous tissues all others are modifications of the Cellular. all animal organization is more complex than other organic substances its simple substances are more numerous. in all plants there are two functions — that of nutrition and reproduction:— to all animals are added those of sensation and motion (dependent upon the nervous & muscular organism). These functions which are called functions of organic life which belong to organized structures are also called those of vegetative life:— They include — digestion, absorption, circulation, respiration &c.

1st. of Functions of Nutrition or Digestion the objects of digestion is to supply the waste of the economy also to add to the weight of the body during growth; when there is great activity of the organs which consequently involves great waste of the system— Organs of Digestion the Mouth — Esophegus — the Stomach — the large & small intestines, Pancreas & liver & also the spleen — these three last are appendages to the alimentary canal. In texture, the spleen resembles the Liver being spongy, but differs with it, in not secreting: it acts as a safety valve to the system — by receiving the blood when the vessels

become engorged. it therefore prevents an un-
-due or over accumulation of blood in
the different vessels. Tonics increase the
nervous sensation and make vigorous
all the parts they act upon. Hunger is
due to a continued excitement of the nervous
system — the gastric juice is separated
from the blood and sent to the stomach.
The stomach of persons who die from
want of food is ulcerated; — some
suppose it produced from the want of
food, others that the gastric juice produces
it, by Chemical operation: it has been
found that the ulcerations existed on the
side of the dead body where there was the
greatest accumulation of gastric juice.
(There are no absorbent vessels. — they
are properly called — Lymphatics.) the
food introduced into the stomach must
consist of fluids, and solids, to corres-
-pond with the organism, which is fluid
and solid — no one article will answer
the purposes of nutrition, longer than
a certain period: give an animal any one
article of food alone, and he will die
very soon, — Man and other animals can
not subsist on food that is not or has
not been organized. (a plant does not derive
its growth from sand, but from vegetable,
and animal decomposition (or manure)

a variety of food is necessary for animals. Man is Omnivorous, adapted to the use of many different kinds of aliment. Bile is a recrementitious secretion — Contains a large quantity of Carbonacious matter, and soda, which last gives it its yellow Colour; the soda of bile unites with the Chymous mass in the Duodenum. (* (a mixture of starch and saliva forms sugar). The Peristaltic Motion of the intestines is dependent upon the presence of foreign Materials in them — and not as some have Considered, and as is generally believed, caused by the flow of bile to those parts. All substances which are deleterious, are not chylified but pass into the circulation unchanged. Alcohol or any other poison — The Pancreatic juice believed to be of more use in digestion than bile, acting on the azotic substances.

## Function of Large Intestine

The function of large Intestine nothing more than a reservoir for the reception of the excrementitious substances; the small large intestine. Duodenum, Jejunum, & Ileum. are not more important than the large which are Cæcum, Colon & Rectum. The mucous membrane of the Large Intestine, secrete, not only mucous,

but an oderous principle, which gives the feces their odour not secreted by small) the residuary mass is made up of those substances which have not been chylified, together with the secretions of large intestines. Defecation is placed under the dominion of the will. The observation of regularity in this operation is conducive to health. When this habit is once broken up constipation may be very long continued &c. One chief cause of constipation is a want of secretion of the large intestines; the peristaltic action of the intestines is influenced by the nervous system. In lead Cholic, there is constipation produced by the lead which paralizes the large intestines; In ~~Colica~~ Colica Pictonum or Pictorum or Plumbariorum apply a blister to the splancnic nerves which are from which are from 6th to 10th dorsal vertebrae. When it's difficult to purge in

Colica Pictonum. this remedy viz.

℞. Apply Blister to Splancnic Region &

Give a small quantity of oil. will produce immediate relief; when a large quantity without the blister would fail to produce an evacuation.

An excessive flow of Urine diminishes the secretions of the intestines. The Colour natural to the feces is yellow dependent upon the yellow property of bile — & somewhat upon the food if it contain any colouring matter.

black discharges from use of Mercury can be obtained as well from a man in health as in disease: by the protracted use of this agent the feces will return to their normal, or yellow colour:- the green colour of bile in infants is due ~~to~~ due to acidity of milk of the mother it can be corrected by the use of a little Soda &c. The black matter in Billious Fever is nothing but blood that exudes into the Stomach or intestines in small quantity, and not as some suppose black bile: in Black Vomit the matter sometimes resembles the feces in yellow Fever. It (Can salivate from 12 to 24 hours by the close of One Gr. of Calomel every 2 or 3 hours) The feces contain a large quantity of ammonia when retained for any length of time, it is this Ammoniacal gas we smell in privies, when this is formed in the intestines by the use of Calomel black evacuations may be produced: there is formed in the intestines gases which are Carbonated Hydrogen, Sulphuretted Hydrogen &c &c the quantity depends upon the habits of the individual, if these gases are discharged as fast as accumulated the quantity increases to supply the demand. (Eructation) In Regurgitation the solids are brought up from the Stomach - Some persons do this easily when they have the Stomach

surcharged, &c Effects of Vomiting on the general System. ~~not~~ it modifies the Capillary Circulation — producing perspiration this accounts for the beneficial influence of it in some diseases — give an Emetic in Erysipelas which is Cutaneous, and by the act of vomiting the blood is forced through the sluggish Capillaries and the general Capillary Circulation increased &c. This is an useful remedy for Children with ~~a~~ Pneumonia they cannot be bled; therefore give Tartar Emetic when you wish to produce a modification in the Capillary Circulation you must not only produce nausea but vomiting. Children vomit easily: — adults not so easily. the difference in the form of the Stomach constitute this variation in the function in the Child the Esophagus enters the Stomach at one end & in the adult it is placed near the Centre.

2nd.ly.

# Absorption.

By absorption says Dr Gluzas is meant imbibition — or rather he rejects the term and adopts Imbibition. absorption of foreign & Systemic Materials. 1st of absorption foreign materials — all living tissues will imbibe from their porosity and vascularity without distinction equally poisonous as well as nutritious materials —

it is a physical property (imbibition)
take a living animal and inject poison into
the pleura being porous it imbibes it and
the animal dies immediately. as an other illus-
-tration in which is shown the different degrees
of rapidity with which the same substances
imbibe different materials take 3 glasses
put in one water, in one alcohol & in the
other Sulphuric Ether place in each
a piece of unland buckskin being more
porous than tanned. the water does not
pass very readily into the skin — the alcohol
is imbibed sooner — and the Sulphuric ether
soonest than either of them almost instantaneously
warm water is imbibed sooner than cold —
therefore when you wish to produce a prompt
stimulation use the Ether — either by the
mouth or rectum and if you give remedies
for this purpose in water for the reasons
above stated use the warm. — give the
patient a plenty warm water if you wish
to make him urinate freely & perspire
readily with a little flaxseed or Gum
Arabic though its the water principally
that produces these effects. The Cuticle
is nothing more than a protection to the
true skin & not a living substance — to pro-
-duce absorption by the application of
Mercurial Ointment you must rub it
on hard, by this friction you excite

the skin rubbing off the Cuticle and thus by produce absorption.

℞. For Chancres —

1 ℥. Cloride Soda

8 ℥. Cold Water —

dip into this preparation lint and apply to the surface and a cure, by their nitric destruction is effected in (2) two or (3) three days. (Dr Dugas objects to the use of Mercury in cases of this kind And Dr Paul En advocates its use.)

## Exosmosis & Endosmosis

This process occurs when gases or fluids are seperated by a membrane — there is an interchange in their particles — in the act of respiration there is atmospheric air on one side of the membrane of the Lungs and the blood on the other the atmospheric air passes through in one direction and Carbonic acid from the blood in the other — The Foetus derives blood from the mother through the medium of the Placenta which surface presents elevations and depressions corresponding to those of the Foetus. where the Uterine surface the blood vessels of the mother are distributed being separated from the Foetus by the coverings of the vessels — those of the mother & Foetus being spread on opposite sides of the membrane containing —

different kinds of blood — and an interchange-
table place between the two fluids by which
there is imbibition of the blood of the
Mother and exudation or elimination of
the blood of the Foetus. There are veins,
lacteals, & lymphatics leading to the heart —
— the Veins constitute the highways by which
substances are conveyed into the circulation
— take alcohol into the stomach or any
foreign material. and it is not found
in the Lacteals or Lymphatics but in the
veins — therefore says Dr Dugas that
the Lymphatics and Lacteals
are not absorbents — that in the Lacteals
you find Chyle, — in the Lymphatics Lymph
& therefore say the term imbibition in
speaking of the function of these vessels
— take brandy into the stomach and
it is not affected by the operation of
Chylification but is imbibed by the coats
of the stomach and passes to the liver
and is by small quantities carried to the
Heart. by which means it does not ope-
-rate on the general system injuriously,
but by being conveyed to the heart by
degrees and thence to the Nervous System
it is eliminated of its poison and is
therefore innocuous — but inject this,
or any other poison into a vessel, com-
-municating directly with the heart —

and the effect is fatal — for the whole of the substance is conveyed to the heart at once, by the Suction power this organ exercises on the whole venous & Capillary system — (for there is an anastomosis of the veins, and arteries at their termination and the commencement of the Lymphatics — hence the influence of this suction power on the Capillary Circulation.).

## Intestinal Absorption.

To promote this kind of absorption (that is absorption of substances in contact with the organs), deplete the system by abstinence or venesection — the same process to cure tumors — by this depletion, the accumulation to the part (viz tumor) of such substances as favour its growth, or developpement is contracted and the process of Atrophy is favoured — by which the particles of the Tumor are absorbed — conveyed into the general Circulation, and finally cast off as effete matter, — either by the Lungs, Kidneys or Alimentary Canal. This can also be effected by Nervulsions which operate on the Nervous System by ligating the nerve (producing atrophy) that goes to the part, as the Circulation is under the influence of the nervous System you prevent Nutrition and cause the part to waste away — also by the use

of Mercury internally or locally you discuss a tumor by impairing nutrition. Iodide and Sarsaparilla are invaluable remedies (alterative or restorative) acting upon the general system in persons leading a sedentary life.

## Lymphatic Absorption

The Lymphatics are interrupted in their course to the Thoracic duct by ganglia — or Lymphatic glands; — they like the veins are disposed into two strata — one superficial, the other deep seated attending the arteries. The Chyliferous vessels terminate in the Thoracic duct also; — consequently there is a mixture of Lymph and Chyle in this duct. There is never found in the Lymphatics any foreign materials — they are found in the veins. The venous system is the main agent in that kind of absorption denominated imbibition.

## Chyliferous Absorption

The absorption of Chyle is carried on by Chyliferous or Lacteal vessels — they are much more

numerous in the upper part of the small Intestine than Elsewhere: The Chyle resembles the Serum of the Blood, or Blood deprived of Colouring Matter. The Pylorus (as a general rule) does not allow any substance to pass out of the Stomach which has not been Chymified. in Chyliferous absorption there is a selecting any substance coming in Contact with the mouth of the vessel (in a healthy state) which is not Chylified, the mouth of the vessel Contracts and opposes its entrance. The ingress of Chyle into its vessels or Chyliferous absorption is influenced by Capillary attraction: The act of Respiration influences the Circulation, as well as does the Suction power of the heart — this double Suction power operates on the Chyliferous vessels (the Thoracic Duct empties into the Subclavian vein) by the dilatation of the heart there is a Suction power produced on the Thoracic Duct, which on account of the Chyliferous vessels emptying into this duct, it is the medium through which the Suction of the heart operates on these small vessels, Chyliferous absorption then, is dependent upon Capillary attraction, and, the Suction power of the Heart, and also the Chest, in the act of Respiration? —

Why then, does not these operations, draw indiscriminately all materials through their Chyliferous Vessels that come in contact with their mouths? Because, from their peculiar adaptation to the fluid which circulates through them, or is imbibed by them, and from their extreme sensibility, when any other substance than Chyle comes in contact with their mouths, (which are open) they contract and oppose their ingress. An extent of surface favors imbibition. A person habitually a hearty eater (a gourmand) gives his stomach such a power of action or digestion

Continued

# Circulation

The heart by means of which this operation is carried on is a muscular organ whose fibers run in a spiral direction — The arteries by the elasticity of their coats when discharged of their contents remain open tubes, whereas the veins collapse — The arteries have valves, and the veins have none. Four fifths of the weight of the body is fluid — The quantity of blood in the system varies in different individuals & sexes — Man contains more than woman — about one third

# L. Ford M.D.

## Institutes & Practice Medicine

To judge of the disease of an organ you must know the healthy or normal action of that organ. actions whether morbid or healthy are the result of physical or Chemical Stimuli according to which these phenomena occur. All diseases are organic; the preternatural dilatation of the Capillaries occasions the redness &c in inflammation, which is the cause. A person habitually a hearty eater (a gourmand) imparts to his Stomach such a power of digestion or action; as to give it an immunity against disease that attacks the man of Study & who does not indulge so extravagantly his appetite; yet it produces diseases peculiar to such habits, — such as Plethora, Apoplexy whereas the diseases of the man of Study are Dispepsia, &c. diseases of the Chest are produced by Onanism, as there is an intimate Connection through the nervous System between the organs of generation & the Chest. it also produces alteration in the voice, expression of the Countenance &c and general debility in the System —

Passion or Joy Causes of disease for example — excessive joy or passion produce sometimes apoplexy & death. — a Mother in a passion while nursing her infant produces in the Child Colic which is an effect of the derangement of the System (Mothers) from anger.

Symptoms Intermittant Fever

Cold Stage — loss of appetite nausea & sensation of Cold, — violent headache, thirst, & sometimes Cough. The pulse small frequent & irregular vomiting bile if vomiting be produced

warm Stage following the Cold Headache Continues, vomiting ceases, the features full & turgid pulse still frequent but more full & regular the secretion of Urine increased & finally a profuse perspiration or the Sweating Stage comes on & the Fever passes off leaving the patient cool but weak from the ravages of the fever on the System

Continued —

George M. Newton M.D.

The number of bones in the normally constituted Skeleton (208) Two hundred and eight. — It is a law in Physics that a prism enclosed within a cylinder can resist as much force as the cylinder itself. Thus of the Linea Alba to connect the Thorax and Pubis and serve as an attachment to the external and internal Obliquus — abdominis & transversalis muscles. The possibility of an adipose hernia has been doubted and denied by high authority, there are only two or three cases on record there is one plainly demonstrated on the Linea Alba about the region of the chest in this subject before me. Poupart's Ligament attached to the anterior superior spine of the Ilium and crista of the pubis. Gimbernat's Ligament to the anterior inferior spine of the Ilium and ramus of the pubis. The external abdominal ring passes through the transverse fascia about half way between the Symphysis pubis & anterior superior spine of the Ilium - this is where a Truss should be applied to prevent hernia, the abdominal ring is a hole in the external obliquus muscle, the internal abdominal ring is an —

opening in the fascia transversalis. The Cremaster muscle never exists until the decent of the testicle, which carry before them some of the fibres of the internal Obliquus and transversalis muscles — which form the Cremaster Muscle. Through the external abdom-inal ring passes the Spermatic Cord through the internal nothing, in a healthy state. but in disease Cru-ral hernia.

# A Mears M D

Natural Phylosophy contains mass acting upon mass and Chemistry molecules acting upon molecules this constitutes, and shows the difference between Natural Phylosophy and Chemistry. Matter is in itself passive; (vis inertia of matter power of remaining at rest,) Extension, impenetrability, Mobility — (from mobility the power to move) porosity, extreme divisibility, gravitation, indistructibility general properties of bodies &c &c Water conveys heat upwards and not downwards. Water is a bad conductor. Hot bodies cool three different ways — by radiation, conduction and mobility. When a solid is reduced to a liquid or gass (liquifaction) it absorbs Caloric, when a liquid or gass is formed into a solid (Congelation) it evolves or throws off Caloric.

If the pressure of the atmosphere was removed, all fluids on the surface of the earth would boil, and pass off in the form of vapour. Sulphuric Ether may be made to boil and any other liquid, by placing a quantity in a vessel over an air Pump and exhausting the air or removing the pressure of the atmosphere when this is effected water boils a lower temperature when a bulb containing a fluid is held over an alcoholic lamp and entirely closed up —

it will explode. From the fact that steam is formed to such an extent as by its pressure against the parietes of the bulb forces its way out producing the explosion. 140°. is the point at which any congealed substance is liquified. Caloric is the sole agent that produces vapour from fluids. Evaporation is a cooling process — a liquid freezes by its own evaporation. By the use of Sulphuric Ether you may freeze a man to death by repeatedly sponging him with it. and this is done by the process of Evaporation. abstracting from his body the Caloric it may contain. By placing over an air pump a funnel, and into the pump a vessel directly under the mouth of the funnel to arrange the funnel as to prevent any air passing in, and into it put water so that by degrees it may drop into the vessel. Keep the air exhausted in the pump and the water freezes as it falls into the vessel in the interior of the pump. From the fact that the pressure of the atmosphere is removed. now by the same process viz removing the pressure of the atmosphere — you produce boiling and freezing.

# Paul F Eve M D.

## Irritation & Inflammation

There are three kinds of fluids — those which enter into the body, or the ingesta, the blood and the excretions that pass out of the system. All our diseases are classified under three divisions, viz — Nervous, Vascular, and Secretory. The quantity of blood circulating in the system is (28) Twenty Eight ounces — Excitability is the evidence of sensation; the characteristic of Nervous irritation is pain: The blood is sustained by nutrition. 72 Seventy two. average standard of pulse.

Irritation is morbid excitability or unnatural stimulation, it is produced by three causes first, causation, or the cause producing the disease, or irritation. Secondly Effect & lastly peculiarity of constitution.

## Symptoms Causes & Pathology of Inflammation.

### With Treatment.

When it is of slow progress it is called chronic, when rapid acute. its variety is owing to causation. Itis, at the termination is a sign of the inflammation of the different tissues (it is a Greek word signifying rash &c). Inflammation is most commonly found in the cellular tissue — a delicate structure that connects the skin with the muscles.

the greater the inflammation the slower the blood flows. the object of the Physician in the treatment of disease, is first to remove the cause &c when you extract blood locally by Leaches apply several to as to reduce the inflammation soon, at once. they should be applied immediately on the diseased part not to each Leaps they in the neighbourhood Repellants are such applications as abstract the heat from the part on which they are applied such as cold Water which draws the caloric from the part diseased &c the most important treatment in inflammation is to bleed copiously in the effect. By the application of Leaches Cups &c the object of Medicine is to prevent not cure disease. The Alimentary Canal is (6) six times the length of the body. a line is one (12) twelfth of an inch. The Buffy Coat is accounted for not from the accumulation of Fibrine alone but the natural attraction of the globules for each other.

An Antiphlogistic remedy for Burns or inflammations by Fielder on the Principles of Surgery. The term Antiphlogistic is from two Greek words signifying against & to burn a term applied to those Medicines plans of diet &c which tend to appease inflammation or which weaken the systems by diminishing the

activity of the vital power. This is the remedy — For Burns Inflammation &c viz.

Antiphlogistic —

℞

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tart: Antimonii | gr | ii |
| Sulphate Magnesia | ℥ | ii — ℥ i |
| " Potassa et Soda | | ℥ i |
| Bitartrate Potassa | ℥ ss | — ℥ i |
| Aqua | lb | ii ℥ |

Dose Table from Spoonful to a Winglass-ful every two hours.

# Suppuration

The Serum, Albumen & Fibrine of the blood are successively differed in Inflammation — pus or suppuration are produced by inflammation pus is formed by the diseased action of the capillaries in those parts, other action caused by the inflammation. Pyeine the investing substance of the corpuscles of pus. To ascertain when there is pus in an abscess — when it points or by placing, when it is small, your finger & if large your hand on one side, and tapping rapidly the other side the impulse the pus receiving from the stroke is communicated to the opposite side &c One of the best means to arrest

an accute abscess is to apply Leeches to the part. after applying heat and moisture to promote suppuration the abscess points and the case is enlarged afterwards by opening it. —

Never discharge the contents of a large abscess too suddenly for fear of producing constitutional symptoms, empty it by degrees — also when a stump discharges suppuration extensively never allow it to stop suddenly & entirely.

# Burns.

## Effects of Heat

When it is produced by fluids called scalds heat is applied in three forms viz. by solids, fluids & gases; classified into three divisions — viz — superficial, ulcerated & carbuncular hence the division. A superficial burn produced by boiling oil is far more severe than one produced by boiling water.

— Rx — Apply cold to burns (for relief — cold water ice &c batts of carded cotton are recommended: viscid solutions, molasses, oils &c also a thick solution of Gum Arabic in lieu the cotton defends the surface

from the action of the atmosphere which acts as a stimulus. a Roller Bandage is recommended Not removing the cloths from the part when burnt in case they should adhere by which means you avoid tearing off the Cuticle and inviting the accumulation or determination of blood to the part which should always be avoided. When the patient burnt passes to Fever — Bleeding is recommended. If the Eschar should be removed apply Linen dipped in Linseed Oil and Lime Water equal parts. When the vitality of the parts is destroyed determine whether amputation shall be performed if not proceed to remove the dead flesh from the part. When a Patient has been burnt by Gunpowder extract as much as possible and apply Poultices to dissolve the remainder put the limb burnt into a splint to prevent the movement of the limb &c &c &c

# On Venereal Disease

Different Stages of Gonorrhoea, Discharges, Chancres, and Bubboes. By the term Gonorrhoea is meant inflammation of the Urethra — the lining membrane of the Penis — The Symptoms manifest

themselves in (3) three or (4) four days extending from (2) two to (8) Eight after intercourse by an irritation at the mouth of the Urethra. The discharge is pus — first Whitish then yellow & finally greenish — the lining m-embrane of the vagina, the External lips, and lining membrane of the Uterus, are the parts in Women affected. The reason it is hard to cure is because it attacks an Erectile tissue Treatment — Antiphlogistic as it is an inflammation purge.

— ℞ —

| | |
|---|---|
| Extract Colycinth | 6 Gr. |
| Sulphat Magnesia | 2 ℥. |
| Nitre | 1 ʒ. |

Local Treatment —

Apply Leches to the Corpus Cavernosum Cold Water &c Diet watery as possible such as Gum Arabic Solution &c &c promote & dilute the discharge of Urine

— ℞ —

| | |
|---|---|
| Balsam Copaiva & Cubebs. from | 30 Drops |
| to | 1 ʒ |

Taken three (3) times daily internally an injection of Lunar Costic or Nitrate of Silver on going to bed

If this be too severe the patient must urinate, or inject cold water to remove it. Application once in (3) Three or (4) four days. In the Chronic Stage use sometimes Roller Bandage — apply it on the dorsum of the Penis down to the orifice of the Urethra then give it the half turn and apply it more loosely as you approach the neck of the Bladder &c Chordee. use cold water or any other cold application

— ℞ —

| | |
|---|---|
| Camphor | 3 Grs |
| Opium | 1 " |

and sometimes a blister to Corpus Spongiosum avoid all animal and salt food. if there is any complaint of the weight of the Testicle use the Suspension Bandage apply to the part Hydroclorate of Ammonia & vinegar as Diluents

For Chilblains.

— ℞ —

| | |
|---|---|
| Muriatic Acid | 1 ʒ |
| Balsam Copoera | 2 " |
| Olive Oil | 3 " |
| Dilutis Sub acetatis Plumbi | 3 " |

## ℞ For Chronic Gonorrhoea

| | |
|---|---|
| Gum Arabic | 2 ℥. |
| Pulverized Cubebs | 2 ". |
| Compound Syrup Uva Ursi | 4 ". |
| Cinnamon Water | 1 Pint |

Dose 1 ℥. 2 or 3 times daily —

## Primary Symptoms of Syphilis.

Chancre, & Bubos — usually in male on the prepuce of the Glans Penis — in Female on the internal parts of lips & sometimes on Os Tinea — the pimple runs its course in (3) three or (4) four days and terminates in an ulcer — Chief indication of its existence is its hard cartillaginous feeling. The only test of Chancre is by inoculation in the thigh if it produces then a like effect it is a Chancre —

℞ — Apply Lunar Costic to the virous.

One drop of Nitrate Silver or Nitric acid if called aftr 5 or 6 days. prevent attack upon the Constitution by Mercurial Treatment, it will cure the disease without any other treatment. By the abuse of Mercury you may bring on the symptoms you wish to destroy. A profuse Salivation is an error. — touch the gums only.

use Blue Mass

— ℞ —

Blue Mass 5 grs

Guarded by ¼ gr Opium, cut down of 5 grs two or three times daily 5 grs at Breakfast and 10 at night best. Corrosive Sublimate 1/16 1/8 or 1/12 gr 3 times daily is another mode. Continue this Salivation just twice as long as it takes the remedy to produce Salivation. Babes confined to groins 2nd Primary Symptoms dependent upon the Chancre; characteristic of babes that are Syphilitic, above or at Poupart's Ligament — Two Conditions, Indolent or Inflammatory — Indolent not developed externally — to arrest it place the patient in the horizontal position apply poultices, Caustic is applied to arrest suppuration, when they arrive at that condition they are hard to cure requiring months

Secondary & Tertiary Symptoms of Syphilis

~~Dat~~ ~~Ret~~ Secondary

Remedies for Secondary are inapplicable for the Tertiary — The first Symptoms of the Secondary is Sore Throat and copper coloured lenticular eruption of the Cuticle — You may have nearly all the eruptions

-tion of the skin presented in this disease Hypotrophy — Alopecia or fading of the hair producing baldness &c.

Treatment —

℞ — Proto Iodide of Mercury Dose ½ Gr. 3 times daily
With Sarsaparilla Syrup

Continue the treatment as long again as it takes to relieve the disease.

## Tertiary Symptoms.

First — large Tubercle about the Anus (body) at the root of the Penis, the Perineum, Scrotum &c Secondary eruption also chronic sore throat — affection of bony of the nose sometimes destroying them — venereal warts covering the glans penis — hard, horny projections ¾ inch in length.

NB —

Discharge from primary virus can be communicated by inoculation — the secondary or constitutional cannot being only hereditary — warm climates best suited to it — but when caught from one living in warm climates by one living in colder it is generally fatal — but when the reverse is the case there usually no fatal consequences —)

ulcers appear about the joints, and when the bones are superficial Syphilitic regards on the Hands — between the fingers &c Treatment —

℞ —

Iodide of Potash 1 ʒ.
Water 8 ".

Teaspoonful 3 times daily. or from ten to twenty grains in a dose. Diet under this treatment precludes anything containing starch — such as Potatoes &c to prevent decomposition of the remedy — When Syphilis is combined with Scrofula use the Hydrodate of Potash one day and Mercurial treatment the next — but in this combination the Hydrodate is generally used. — it is more readily transmitted from the Mother than the father. when Children are affected with this disease use a woolen jacket with Mercurial Ointment on it applied two or (3) three times daily — put the Mother on the Constitutional treatment — (in this case the Child of course is supposed to suck)

## Anasthetic Means.

Chloroform was discovered by Sobim of France & brought into practice by Professor Simpson it has almost entirely supplanted the use of —

Sulphuric Ether, though it is more dangerous, from the fact that it contains no Oxygen — in the application of Chloroform, when the Stertorous breathing comes on, and the pulse falls below (60) sixty it should be discontinued — after the operation, to restore sensibility, throw cold water into the face or inject it into the ear

## Practical Surgery.

Instruments — Pocket case. Dressing Forceps — Tenaculum, Probe, now called Stilets — Scissors, Catheters, Peslock's Instrument used to stop hemorrhage of the Nose — by introducing it through the Nostril into the Mouth by the Velum Palati, attaching ~~two~~ a piece of Cotton or lint to the end of it with two ligatures and drawing it through the Nostril thereby closing the posterior Nares after which apply to the anterior part of the Nostril Cotton or lint and ligate thereby closing that aperture. Bistury, Needles & curved used to deposite Suturing Port Mesh an instrument like a probe used to deposite linnen, Cotton, or lint in a wound this instrument is bifurcated. Port Coviere

Director, this instrument resembles a probe with the exception of having a groove on it for the direction of the instrument you wish to introduce. a Catheter is to remove urine a Bougie is to remedy Stricture let an Elastic Catheter remain in the Urethra 2) two or (3) three days a Metalic only (24) twenty Four to (48) Forty Eight hours then withdraw it to remove the saline deposits from it.

## Minor Surgery

Roller Bandage from 6 to 8 Yards long (removing the selvage) the most common width (2½) two & half inches moisten the Bandage before rolling it up (Called also single headed roller) it acts Contentively or preservatively — also Compressively — in applying it to the arm or leg — for instance the Compression must diminish as you proceed from the hand or foot upwards, if otherwise it acts as a ligature.

## Venesection

You may bleed in five veins of the Arm at the bend of the Elbow viz 1st Median Cephalic 2nd Cephalic 3rd Median 4th Median Basilic 5th Basilic The Median Cephalic as the order indicate

is the one preferred first in bleeding - the one mainly always used and the other in the succeeding noticed the Cephalic is objectionable because it lies over the Cephalic nerve — always bled as high up as practicable

# Compression and Concussion of Brain

In Concussion pupil contracted pulse slow and intermitting not entirely insensible in Compression the pupil dilated & complete paralysis raise his hand and he drops it prick him and he evinces no sensation pulse quick.

Dr Lagas M.

of the blood in the system is arterial and the other two thirds venous — The pulmonary Circulation Conveys from the heart venous back with Arterial blood and the reverse is the case in the systemic Circulation Dr Lagas believes that it is by the dilation of the ~~Auricles~~ ventricles instead of their Contraction assisted by the suction power of the heart that causes the blood in the auricles to flow into the ~~heart~~ ventricles; — the general contraction of the heart is simultaneous with the dilatation of the ventricles — Dr Lagas denies that it has been proven that Arteries contain a Muscular coat or as some believe, a nervous tissue the action of the capillaries depends upon their Elasticity and not Contractility a Modification of the nervous system occasions a modification of the Capillary Circulation shown in blushing.

## Portal Circulation

All the blood from the Stomach Bowels &c by the portal duct instead of emptying into the Vena Cava Ascending is conveyed into the Liver — there

a free communication between the veins of the Stomach & Spleen — The blood sent to the Liver is derived exclusively from the Alimentary Canal the venous blood is sent to the Liver to undergo some change & then to pass into the Hepatic veins & thence into the Vena Cava by degrees — The Liver is a large Spongy organ capable of considerable distention to accommodate itself to the quantity of blood that may be sent to it — The object then of this organ is to divert the blood from the Stomach & other parts of the body when there is an undue accumulation, or no use for it in secretion. (The Salivary Glands secrete only when with those who use tobacco) only about three times daily; & requires a great deal of blood for the purpose) when a Woman puts the Child to the breast immediately after birth it causes a contraction of the Uterus and thereby expels the Coagulated blood from it &c the object of the large size of the Liver — is therefore seen after the birth of a Child (Parturition) it gives a secure lodgment to the blood which if carried to other parts would be injurious 2nd — it is a sure source

from which the heart receives a due supply of blood. 3rdly — it is a receptacle of the blood from the alimentary canal, it therefore has more connection than some suppose, was assign'd with the secretion of bile only.

# Fœtal Circulation

The Foramen Ovale (between the auricles) is generally obliterated about 8 or 10 days after birth — though it sometimes remains in adults. A tube running from the Aorta to the Pulmonary Artery connecting them is called the Ductus Arteriosus this is also closed about the same time after birth. In the Fœtus there is a duct conveying the blood from the liver to the Vena Cava descendens called the Ductus Venosus which like the other disappears in 8 or 10 days after birth — in Fœtal life there is very little blood sent to the Lungs the circulation being carried on chiefly through the Ductus Arteriosus — in the fœtus both the arterial & venous blood are alike. — The left ventricle is the largest because it supplies the whole body & the right smallest supplying only the lungs where there is little blood sent. in adult life the right ventricle is the largest

The number of beats of the heart differs in individuals of different ages & age the infants heart beats very rapidly — the pulse of a child 2 years old about 110 of an adult about 75.

NB.

It is a subject of controversy whether or not the blood from the ascending & descending Vena Cava mixes in the heart. Dugas says not Joseph Cox maintains it does

# For Burns.

℞

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mix this proportion | Chloride Soda | (French) | 1 ℥. |
| | Aqua | | 8 ℥. |

Used also to great advantage in puerperal ophthalmia & Gonorrhoeal ophthalmia when used for Burns apply a cloth well saturated with the preparation or place the parts burnt in it it is also an inval-uable remedy used after the above manner for suppuration sore legs &c.

Caution keep your Soda in dark bottles & dark place the light injures it. In cases of Head ache & fever use the Mustard Bath to the feet. if it fail resort to Venesection.

# Third Day

## Simple Intermittent Fever

### Treatment

1st In the intervals between the paroxysms
2nd During the paroxysms

In the first produce vomiting by gentle Emetic when there are gastric symptoms — those which will not yield to fast revulsions are treated with a blister on the Spine — Sometimes intoxication will prevent a return of the paroxysm by causing a great excitement of the nervous system the use of Quinine is recommended though in Simple Intermittent the extravagant use of it is unnecessary

℞ — Quinine from 5 to 15 Grs.

1st Cold Stage

The patient should drink hot water as copiously as he can bear it during the Cold Stage because it produces vomiting thereby emptying the Stomach and mitigating the violence of the Warm Stage.

2nd Warm Stage

Allow the free use of Cold water if there is no local inflammation of the vital organs — over

Cathartics will not operate during the Hot Stage but will during the Sweating Stage — therefore do not torture your patient with these nauseating doses at this time. — if anything be used to unlock the bowels take Enemas — use Opium during this Stage as it Shortens the Paroxysms to stop the headache blister or Cup the spine during the hot stage administer Cold Water until the Stomach Can hold no more but vomit, — then inject Cold water into the bowels which causes evacuation thus Cooling the general System and also Shortening the paroxysm

N.B. Warm water during the Cold & Cold during the warm Stage.

## For Herpes

℞ 1. Nitrate Silver 4 Grs — 2 or 3 times daily
Aqua 1 Oz —

℞ 2. White Precip Mercury 15 Grs
Nitrate Potash ℥ss
Flour Sulphur ℥i.
Lard. Price daily. ℥iss.

# T. A. Dugas. M.D.

## Puerperal Fever.

℞

A Blister – 10 Inches Sqr on lower part Abdomen and Castor Oil ℥ Spts Turpentim ℥ss. each as purgative.

## Piles.

℞

Muriated Tinct. Iron used as an Enema 2 or 3 times daily.

Cautions after Parturition the patient should get up to Urinate to discharge the Coagulated blood that may off for several days & which if allowed to remain produces irritation and a fetid disagreeable odour when the accumulation of blood does not pass off readily use an injection of Teaspoon full of Carbonate Soda to one pint Water.

## For Cough —

℞

| | |
|---|---|
| Gum Arabic | ℥ i |
| Nitrate Potash | Grs. 30. |
| Syrup Squill | ℥ i |
| Paregoric | ℥ ij. |
| Ant. Tart | ℥ i |
| Aqua | ℥ vi. |

Dose dessert spoonful every 2 or 3 hours.

L. D. Ford

## For Chronic Chill & Fever

℞

| | |
|---|---|
| Sulphate Quinine | 64 Grs |
| White Oxyde Arsenic | 2 " |
| Precipitated Carbonate Iron | 64 " |

Make into 32 pills. Take one three times daily for four successive days omitting them for three " " then resume and take as before until all are taken.

## For Mercurial Ptyalism

℞

Dec. 8th 1851 Tinct — Myrrh — ½ oz (mor.)
Laborrigeni Chloride Soda — dissolve gum
Kreosote — 4 or 5 drs
Syrup Simplex Table-spoon full
4 oz Vial filled with water use several times daily as wash — (Nitrate Silver if very bad)

℞ Chronic Gonorrhoea

| | |
|---|---|
| Strychine | ss Gr 7 |
| Nitric acid | 8 gtts |
| Aqua | ss ℥ |

Injection once or twice per diem

℞ Diarrhoea —

When the discharges are difficult to restrain and the Stomach irritable —

| | |
|---|---|
| Calomel | 5 Gr |
| Rhubarb | 15 " |
| Ipecac | 2 " |
| Chalk | 15 " |

Make into Four or five Powders — one every 4 or 5 hours.

Diaphoretic Drink

| | |
|---|---|
| Vin Ant. | 1 Part |
| Eth. Sul. Dilu | 1 do |

℞

Baldwin's Pills

| | |
|---|---|
| Sulph Iron | ss Gr |
| Rhubarb | 1 do |
| Quinine | 1 do |

for Dis

℞ For Gonorrhoea.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bals. Copaiva | 1 | ℥ |
| Pulv. Cubebs | 1 | do |
| Gum Arabic | 1 | do |
| Syrup Buchu | 1 | do |
| Spts. Nitre (dulc) | 1 | do |
| Peppermint Water | 8 | do |

Mix well & take tablespoonfull before each meal.

Injection

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8 | Grains | Acetate Lead |
| 8 | do | White Vitriol |
| 1 | oz | Laudanum |
| 7 | do | Aqua. |

Use thru times daily.

℞ For Gonorrhoea

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gum Arabic | 2 | oz |
| Spts Nitre | 2 | do |
| Laudanum | ½ | do |
| Balsam Copaiba | 1 | do |
| Aqua | 6 | do |

Shake & take tablespoonful 3 times daily — Fish.

For Intestinal Complaint

℞

Ext Cal Comp — ʒj
Pil — Hydrag — ʒij
Ant — tart — pot — gr iii
Mak xxx pills.

---

℞ Cryptifolus

℞

Fol — Digitalis — gr i
Sulph — Opine — ii
Sup — p — Opon plas — ʒ iiii

One tablespoonfull every two hours.

---

Dyspepsia

℞ —

Lemonade Sulphate —
Oxide Bismuth —

Use Nitro-Muriatic Acid Bath at home

℞

Nitric Acid
Dr Muriatic Acid to 2 pints
water — Let stand in Earthen ware
for — Sign to be sponged twice daily
over — also in Liver Complaint.

In Cough after Pneumonia, Measles, Whooping Cough

℞

Cod Liver Oil ℥ 4
Phosphate Lime gr. 20

---

℞

Red Iodide Mercury gr. IV
Iodide Potassium " XX
Aqua ℥ I

Dose 10 Drops 3 times per diem in Syphilis until incipient Ptyalism occurs

---

For Chronic Intermittent Fever

℞

Powdered Red Peruvian Bark ℥XL
Rhubarb " XV
Nitrate Ammonia " V
Syrup Simplex — ℥ℹ

Mix —

Make a mass & divide into 20 Boluses To be taken at intervals of an hour — the last two hours before the expected paroxysm — If the pills are too large divide

In Gonorrhea

℞

| | |
|---|---|
| [illegible] | ℥ III |
| Powdered Extract | " VI |
| Opium | Grs VI |

Magnesia sufficient to make a paste
Pill three times daily as large
as [illegible] common little finger. Eat
what you damn please.

---

## Injection in Gonorrhea

℞

| | |
|---|---|
| Sulphate Zinc | Grs XII |
| Laudanum | ℥ ~~XXXX~~ ℥ I |
| Water | " VIII. |

---

℞ Quinie Bisulphate or Sulphate
take an Egg dissolve shell & all in
pint Lemon juice add Honey
& Castor Oil & Jamaica Ginger
each one ounce shake well and
administer one tablespoonfull twice
in day.

---

## Alkaline Treatment Rheumatism

Sesquicarbonate and Soda, every hour, and the
application of an alkaline & opiate lotion
to the swelled joints. As the urine becomes
less acid, the symptoms improve.

The average time of recovery under this
treatment is twenty one days. treatment to
be continued thirteen days.

Treatment of Erysipelas by Iron

Protosulphate of Iron in solution, about two or three grains to the ounce of water — or as an ointment eight parts to thirty of lard. The erysipelas yields in from twenty-four to forty-eight hours. It should be used about three times a day. The lotion applied by soft compresses or cloths kept constantly moist.

---

For checking the secretion of Milk.

With a lotion consisting of half a drachm of the Extract of Belladonna to half a pint of water, applied to the Breasts.

---

Formula for internal use of Chloroform

| | |
|---|---|
| Pure Chloroform | ℥ ss |
| Oil Sweet Almonds | ℥ ij |
| Gum arabic | ℥ j |
| Syrup Orange Flowers | ℥ ss |
| Aqua Distillat | ℥ iv |

Mix the Chloroform with the oil & make an ordinary oily draught. (Mix this with some oil; and if the Chloroform be pure, the limpidity of the oil will not be destroyed; whereas any chemical impurity however small will give rise to a cloud.) Test of Chloroform.

Treatment of Chronic Ulcers of the Legs by means of the internal use of Opium.

---

Cicatrices depending upon scirrhous inflammation of the Testicle.

℞

Pulv. Scillæ ℥XXXX
Calomel XXX de
work into 30 Pills one three times daily

---

Chronic Menorrhagia

℞

Oxide Zinc. ℥ss
Sulph. Morphine dr ij
each pill contains the above.
Give one pill three times daily

Typhoid Fever

℞

Cal. Potassium Drm iiss j every
two in mucilage.

℞

Potassium Iod. Drm iss
Brandy

Mercury [illegible]

[illegible] Medication night and morning and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Mr. Chandler

14

Pulv. Cal. Jogni ℥ss
Tandanum ℥ss
Brandy ℥ss

Well shaken. One teaspoonful every five minutes. As the patient improves the interval may be lengthened.

Two parts Bi Carbonate Soda combined with one of Calomel Quantity Regulator

Diarrhoea

15

One or two drachms of Soda in divided doses followed by an opiate at bedtime. Nothing treatment.

Cholera

16

Equal parts Spermint & Cajeput and Tandanum & which add Bi Carb. Soda.

Strychnine

17 — For Twisting & Jerk

Strychnine Grs iij
Alcohol or aqua vitæ acidulated ℥j
Dose from 6 to 24 Grs three times daily.

## Pill for Acute Pain

℞

Pulv. Cant. Fort. ℥ij
Sulph. Morphine ℈ij

Make into 20 Pills.

Dose one three times daily before meals

## Lewis Colic Mixture

℞

Tinct. Asafoetida ℥x Gtts
do. Opii xx, do.
Calcined Magnesia ℈j
Aqua ℥j

Dose 20 Gtts to be given when the child is suffering much pain: if not relieved in half hour 10 Gtts more.

## Herpes

℞

Lime Water & Corrosive Sublimate.

℞ Nitric Acid in 10 Gtt doses three times daily in Chronic Asthma also in same dose in Intermittent Fever.

## Suppressed Scabies

℞

Spt. Terebinthine in 5 Gtts doses.

# Magnesia Julep

℞ Magnesia Calcina ℥ss.
Manna " ij
Dissolve the manna in viij ℥ij water and strain if necessary — then add the magnesia, incorporate them well together — add Essence Peppermint ℥ss to ℥j — Dose Wineglassfull every two or three hours until it acts.

---

# Diarrhoea

℞ Pul. Cascarilla ℥ss
Spts. Vitri Dulc. " ss
Bim Carb. Magnesia Calci " ss
Gutta Gamboge " ij
Laudanum ℥ss — ?
Saccharum Album " iiij

Dose —
Teaspoonfull twice daily and two at night — if Chronic Diarrhoea — or otherwise intractable — use as an Injection 10 Gts Kreosote to an ounce Water and 10 Gr. Tannic Acid

## Injection in Gonorrhoea

℞

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acetat. Zinc | | Grs. xii |
| do Plumbi | | " x |
| Sachara Alba | | ℥iij |
| Pulv. Acacia | | |
| Tinct. Opii | aa | ℥ij |
| Aqua Pura | | ℥iv |

Use twice daily.

---

## For Gonorrhoea

℞

| | |
|---|---|
| Bal. Copaiba | ℥i |
| Spts Nitri | do |
| " Lavendr | do |
| " Turpentine | do |

Put into 8 oz vial & shake well fill with Cinnamon water or Tinct.

Dose tablespoonfull 3 times daily

---

Anodyne in Nervous Temperaments to procure sleep. abstainest nausea & vomiting

℞

| | |
|---|---|
| Camphor Water | ℥iiiss |
| Chloric Ether | do ss |
| Sulph. Morphine | Grs ij |

Dose tablespoonfull a. often as necessary.

Neuralgia of the Stomach

℞

Nitrate de Soude Gr. 2.
Tannin do 8 f.
Opium do 8 f.

Let fill capsules & take one dose to the time daily

---

Topical Application in Neuralgia

℞

Equal quantities of —
Camphor —
Chloroform —
Arnica mucilate Glycerine —

---

Topical application indicated Rub —

℞

Equal quantities of —
Tartar Emetic
Iodine and
Mercurial Ointments

---

℞

Strychnine Sulphate —
Nitrate — internally
to be used in such doses as
may be considered necessary three
times daily.

For Rheumatism

℞

[illegible] — [illegible]
[illegible] — [illegible]
[illegible] — [illegible]
Aqua q. s. [illegible] — [illegible]

Mix.

[illegible] three times a day.

---

For headache from derangement of stomach called sick headache

℞

Bicarbonate Soda — ʒ ii
Chloric Ether — ℥ iv
Camphor Water — ℥ viij

Dose One tablespoonful, every two or three hours, with a little water.

---

For Phagedenic Ulcer — with Hemorrhage

℞

Tincture Catechu part 5 to 10 drops three times daily internally, and a strong solution constantly applied to the part on lint. Record recommends it very highly in some forms of Syphilis. The above formula was used on an ulcer on the Penis from syphilis which threatened to destroy the parts

℞ [illegible]

Nitro-[illegible] [illegible]

---

## Colds

℞ Teaspoonfull Sulphate Magnesia & 7 or 8 Grs Dover's Powder at bed time –

---

Mixture Ext. Monesia for Dysentery Diarrhoea &c

℞

| | |
|---|---|
| Ext. Monesia | ℥i. |
| Syr. Cort. Aurantii | ℥i. |
| Tinct. Opii. Comp. | ℥i |
| Aqua Anisi. | ℥iij. |

Mix. Dose Teaspoonful Every three or four hours.

---

Gonorrhoea – Injection in.

℞

| | |
|---|---|
| Sulph. Zinc | ℥ss |
| Aqua Calcis | ℥ij. |
| " Cinnamomi | ℥iij |
| Acid Sulph. Dilut. | ♏xxvj |

Use three times daily: Every other day use Castile Soap once

## For Fistulas Discharge

℞

Open well and burn ~~[illegible]~~ with caustic. Then with a small glass Syringe inject the following mixture

Fowler's Solution of Arsenic One ounce
Iodine ten grains

Fowler's Solution Arsenic ℥j
Thompson. Iodine ×Grs.

---

## Ammenorrhoea and Suppressed Menstruation

℞

Sulph. Magnesia Tablespoonful
do Ferri Grs XX.
Mix half glass cold water at once

---

## Anodyne For Nervous Patients

℞

Hoffman's Anodyne — ℥ij.
Essent. Oil Valerian — ℥ℓ.,
Morphia gr j.
Syrup Simplex ℥ℓ.
Dose ℥ℓ as often as necessary.

---

## Humid Asthma

℞ — Bruised Ipecac & Seneka aa — ℥ij.
Aqua ℥iv
Honey ℥ij
Dose — Dessertspoonful.

In After Pains

℞ Camphor Gum — Gr viij.
Sulph. Morphia — do j.
Tart. Ant. — do ss.
Make into 4 Pills. Give 2 [illegible]

In Burns

℞ Aqua Calcis — 1 part
Oleum Lini — 1 do.

In Bronchitis

℞ Sac. Sulphas ℥ vj.
Oxy. Squills — ℥ ss.
Paregoric — ℥ ss.

℞ Polygala Senega — ℥ vj.
Honey ℥ ij.
Paregoric — ℥ ss.
Tablespoonful — Dose.

Gonorrhoeal Injection — Sam Harris

℞ Acetate Zinc — Gr vj.
Rose Water ℥ vj.
Tinct. Opii Mts. xxx.
Use three times daily.

Fluor [illegible] Albus in women, and inordinate venereal desire in men, relieved by Solanum Dulcamara.

---

## Scrofulous Ophthalmia

℞ Liquor. Act. Am —
Ant. Vinc —
Syrup Poppies — Equal parts
Dose Teaspoonful every two or three hours.

---

## Harris' Ptisan

℞ Rasped Guaiac — ℥ij.
Carb. Soda — ℥ss.
Boiling Water — ℔j.
Simmer two hours in close vessel
Then add Sarsaparilla ℔j.
Reduce half by Simmering —
add pure Honey — ℔j.
Dose Wineglassful.

---

## Eye Wash. Scrof. Ophthalmia

℞ Tinct. Iodine — Gtt xxx
Tinct. Opii — do xxxvj

---

Purulent Ophthalmia

℞ —

| | |
|---|---|
| White Vitriol — | ℈j. |
| Acetate Lead — | ℥ss. |
| Spts. Camphor — | ℥ij. |
| Distilled Water | ℥xx. |

Catarrhal Ophthalmia

℞

| | |
|---|---|
| Acetic Acid — | ʒi. |
| Saturated with Carb. Ammonia — | |
| Add Spts Nitro — | ʒi. |
| Lemon Juice or Syrup — | ℥ss. |
| Water | ℥ij. |

Dose — Dessertspoonful to which you may add Laudanum if you think proper

Scudamore's Gout Mixture

℞

| | |
|---|---|
| Magnesia | Grs xv. xx. |
| Mag. Sulph — | |
| Acet. Colchi — aa — | ʒi |
| Aqua Pmt. q. s. | |

Twice or thrice times per day.

Tooth Ache Pill.

℞ — Opium & Red Precipitate Equal parts — Fill the tooth.

Harris – Gonorrhoea

Incipiency –

℞ Acetate Zinc — gr j
Aqua Rosæ — ℥ j
Tinct Opii — gtt ii to iij

More Advanced

℞ Balv. Cubeb. — ℥ i
Bals. Copaiba — ℥ ss
Gum Arabic — ℥ ss
Aqua Rosæ — ℥ vj
Tinct. Opii — gtt x L

Dose – Tablespoonfull ter die

Astringent Gargle or Wash

℞ Infusion or Aqua Rosæ — ℥ viii ss
Tinct Myrrh. or Tannin — " ss –

Gonorrhoea

℞ Chloride Zinc as an Injection after Inflammatory stage has been controlled by Alkaline Carbonates

Strength –

℞ Chloride Zinc — gr ij
Aqua — ℥ j ov

in the old or strumous dyspeptic & dissipated This treatment is negatory — because the urine is not acid or the inflammation does not run high. In such cases the Tinct. Iron, or Sulphuric Acid and bark, or Gentian, or Calumba, may be advantageously employed from the commencement. The Chloride of Zinc Injection ~~[illegible]~~ in these cases is of the utmost advantage in overcoming the disease.

## Hemoptysis

After necessary preliminary treatment suited to the case state of the bowels &c &c

℞

| | |
|---|---|
| Acetate Lead | Grs iij |
| Dilute acetic Acid | ʒ j |
| Tinct. Opium | Minims v. |
| Distilled Water | ℥ j |

To be taken every three hours. Blister to the Chest; allowed to suck Ice low diet. This failing gave ten grains of Gallic acid every three hours which also failing the following was resorted to with success.

℞

Ext Fraxinus Every two hours XXV Minims to be diminished as deemed necessary in quantity & interval.

# Lupus

of seven years standing cured by the following

℞ Lemon Juice ℥ij

to be taken thru times a day, meat and Porter, with green vegitables; and the following lotion and ointment:

℞ Bichloride of Mercury gr. viij
Hydrochloric acid, minim xvj
Aqua ℥viij

to be applied thru times a day as a wash, afterwards covering the part with zinc ointment.

---

℞ Neuralgia

Sal. Ammonia ʒj.
Camphor Aqua ℥j

Dose teaspoonful taken at intervals of fifteen minutes if the pain is not relieved the first dose, until four are taken. Do not resume till next day.

Neuralgia

℞ Valerianate Ammonia gm 160
Aqua ℥iiij
Dose one teaspoonful 3 or 4 times a day

---

℞ Dyspepsia

Bi-Carb. Soda
Pulv. Cubebs
Sub. Nit. Bismuth

Dyspepsia

℞ Sulph. Zinc
Sub. Nitrate Bismuth

---

Erysipelas:

[illegible]

[illegible]

Treatment of Diphtheria

Tinct. Sesquichloride of Iron drops
Chlorate Potash & Hydrochloric
Acid as you please. Children
cannot take Iron — Give
Nourishing food & Stimulants
Tonics.

Antidote for poisoning by
Chloroform. Compel to sit down
in the village & let the Chloroform
evaporate, & give time for the use of
Emetics & Stomach Pumps.

Gonorrhoea

℞ Chloride Zinc 1 gr.
Aqua ℥j
Inject three times day
Use Injection Alternate Morning

℞

Tinct. Iron drops
Three times day

℞ [illegible]

[illegible]

Simple Syrup — ℥ij

[illegible] — [illegible] teaspoonful [illegible]

[illegible]

---

℞ For Champaign

| | |
|---|---|
| Dried Apples | 1 2 ℔ |
| Sugar | 3 ℔ |
| Boiling Water | 10 Galls. |

Let it stand till it ferments — then Bottle it in one month drink

---

Constipation with Dyspeptic Symptoms

℞

| | |
|---|---|
| Protocarbonate Iron | Gr 4 |
| Pill Hydrarg | do 4 |
| Gum Assafoetida | do 4 |
| Tab. Rhubarb | do 4 |

make 24 Pills — one three times a day

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Dysentery

| | |
|---|---|
| Sulph — Magnesia | ℥ij |
| Aqua | ℥vj |

Dose Tablespoonful every hour when there is a fever

Laudanum — one drain Laudanum to the Mixture —

In Cases of Nausea from Pregnancy

℞ Pepsin Grs iiij

—

℞ Oxylate Cerium Grs iiij
Repeat at discretion

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